

Evening Course in Forensic Psychology

Course Outline

The Victim

Feb. 19 th	Introduction	Dr Caoilte Ó Ciardha
	Victims of Crime	Dr Jane Wood

The Perpetrator

Feb 26 th	Aggression and Violence	Dr Eduardo Vasquez
March 5 th	Murder and Psychopathy	Dr Eduardo Vasquez
March 12 th	Sexual Offending	Dr Afroditi Pina
March 19 th	Stalking and Harassment	Dr Afroditi Pina
March 26 th	Gang Crime	Dr Emma Alleyne

The Investigation

April 2 nd	Offender Profiling	Dr Caoilte Ó Ciardha
April 9 th	Eyewitnesses	Dr Markus Bindemann

Easter Break (2 weeks)

The Aftermath

April 30 th	Juries	Dr Jane Wood
May 7 th	Treatment & Rehabilitation	Professor Theresa Gannon

Time: Wed 6-7.30pm

19th Feb – 7th May

(includes two week Easter break)

**Place: Keynes College,
University of Kent**

Fee: £150

*(£100 for current University of Kent
Staff/Students)*

Limited Places



To book your place on the course scan the barcode or visit:
<http://goo.gl/U001iS>

University of
Kent

Centre of Research
and Education in
Forensic Psychology
(CORE-FP)

Evening Course in Forensic Psychology

Victims of Crime

It may seem logical that the victim of a crime is seen as just that, a victim and that the whole issue of being victimized is not contentious. However, there are many ways that victims of crime appear to be seen both by others and the justice system. This week we examine these views and the ways that victims of crime are treated within the criminal justice system.

Dr Jane Wood

Aggression and Violence

Why do people act aggressively? What motivates them to hurt others? In this lecture, I will discuss the major theories and research that aim to understand aggressive and violent behaviour. This includes discussions of how the use of alcohol and violent media can increase aggression. I will also discuss how researchers examine aggressive behaviour in the laboratory and in the real world.

Dr Eduardo Vasquez

Murder and Psychopathy

Some individuals engage in extreme forms of violence, and in some cases, even enjoy it. Serial killers, mass murderers, and even individual members of gangs can torture and murder other people. What factors produce such behaviour? In this lecture, I will discuss how some personality factors, such as psychopathy and living in a culture of violence, can lead people to kill other human beings.

Dr Eduardo Vasquez

Sexual Offending

In this session we will look at types of sexual offending; namely rape, paedophilia and child molestation. In particular, we will look at the prevalence of such crimes, different patterns in these crimes, and typologies of offenders. We will also briefly discuss the theories that have been developed to explain the nature of this type of offending and the different types of cognitions that offenders hold, in order to help them come to terms with, or defend what they are doing.

Dr Afroditi Pina

Stalking and Harassment

Stalking and Harassment are topics that cause a lot of concern and often garner a lot of attention from the press, not only because of the distress that they cause their victims but also because, in some cases (stalking in particular), they can be fatal for the victim. In this session we will cover the legal and academic terminologies of Stalking and Harassment, look at current psychological research examining both topics and typologies of perpetrators, and also look through identification, assessment and management of both phenomena.

Dr Afroditi Pina

Gang Crime

It is a fact that street gangs are a pervasive problem in the UK and not just an American phenomenon. Much of what we know about gangs comes from mainstream media programmes that offer very little in deepening our understanding of this subgroup of young people. This lecture will examine the reality of UK gang culture focussing on (1) why young people join/form gangs, (2) why they are willing to engage in serious violent behaviour, and (3) what can be done to prevent gang-related crime.

Dr Emma Alleyne

Offender Profiling

Offender profiling is a controversial topic within forensic psychology. On one hand the ability of professionals to deduce the characteristics of an offender from their crimes and behaviours is a fertile resource for novelists and screenplay writers. On the other hand the real-life utility of such approaches has been open to debate. This lecture examines the history of offender profiling and weighs up the evidence drawing on real cases and historical examples.

Dr Caoilte Ó Ciardha

Eyewitness Identification

Eyewitnesses frequently identify innocent suspects as the perpetrators of crime. There is convincing evidence that these honest mistakes can lead to the wrongful conviction of innocent people. This week we examine how these errors might arise, we look at the likely accuracy of current identification procedures in the UK, and we will study some of the latest scientific developments for assessing eyewitness accuracy.

Dr Markus Bindemann

Juries

This week we take a close look at the jury and consider whether it actually manages to fulfil its role as the protector of justice. We look at its selection, its decision making and consider the factors that may impact on its ability to remain impartial when deciding the outcome of a case. Although there are variations in jury size across the world (e.g. a petit jury or Grand jury may vary in size), we concentrate primarily on the most common jury – the twelve person structure.

Dr Jane Wood

Treatment & Rehabilitation

This lecture outlines the key models of offender rehabilitation and common methods of treatment with a variety of offending populations. It will also provide key examples of treatment in relation to sexual offending, violence, and fire setting taken from my own practice.

Professor Theresa Gannon